

The Daily Courant.

Thursday, December 14. 1704.

London, December 14.

Since the Elector of Bavaria came into the Spanish Netherlands, he has caus'd a pretty large Manifesto to be made publick: A Copy of which, printed at Paris, being transmitted hither from Holland, a Translation of it will be inserted intire in the Monthly Register for November, which will be publish'd tomorrow or on Saturday. Mean time 'tis hop'd the Publick will not be displeas'd to see some part of it in this Courant.

The Elector of Bavaria's Manifesto.

THE War which 2 Years ago broke out in the Empire, may prove to fatal to the Germanick Body, that a Prince (who is one of the chief Members of that Body) cannot be too careful to clear himself from the Imputation of being the Author of it. 'Tis on the Princes who rais'd this War that the Publick Hatred ought to fall: Those who are forc'd into it, in their own Defence, will be judg'd blameless, be the Issue what it will. I cannot therefore longer defer an Answer to an infinite Number of Writings which my Enemies have industriously spread to render me odious; and make me pass for the Disturber of the Peace of my Country. A longer Silence would contribute to the fallying of my Fame. Tho' I have forbore answering the Writings of my Enemies, I was able to expose their vain Reproaches, and even to retort more justly upon them: But I flatter'd my self they would not obstinately persist in making an unjust War upon me, should they once lose all Hopes of easily making themselves Masters of my Fate, which Hopes were the sole Motive of their Arming against me. Having that Thought, I kept Silence, that I might not irritate Spirits that were already but too much inflam'd against me, and that no new Obstacle might be rais'd against the reestablishing of the Tranquillity of the Empire. The stronger the Reasons were, that I had to allege in my Defence, the more would they have incens'd the first Authors of those Writings; and I well knew they would more deeply resent my exposing their Weakness and Falsehood, than my taking their Towns and beating their Armies. The Hopes of a speedy Accommodation are now vanish'd; and I hold my self no longer oblig'd to be tender of the Reputation of my Enemies, at the Expence of my own.

The Emperor, not content in the several Writings he has caus'd to be publish'd against me, to set me out for an Ambitious Prince, who in Contempt of my Oaths and the Laws of the Empire, of which I have the Honour to be the first secular Elector, had enter'd into criminal Engagements with Strangers, against the Interest of my Country. He has besides accus'd me of Ingratitude; and reproach'd me with Forgetfulness of the Benefits my Family has receiv'd from his. These two Imputations are equally injurious to me. 'Tis my Happiness that I am able to clear my self with Advantage from both. I have done nothing against the Laws of the Empire; and if I have ceas'd to have that Affection for the Emperor, which an Elector of Bavaria ought to preserve for the Head of the House of Austria, 'tis because he requir'd of me what my Honour would not allow me to do, and because he was first wanting to the Obligations he has to my House, after the Services my Ancestors and I have done, for his Predecessors and for himself.

The bare Recital of what pass'd since the Peace of Riswick, to the Battle of Scharding which I fought a Year ago, with the Emperor's Troops that had enter'd my Country; will sufficiently justify what I advance, and prove that Prince to be the Author of the War, and the Author of an unjust War. It will appear his Imperial Majesty declar'd against me for no other Reason but because I refus'd to engage to assist in dethroning the King of Spain my Nephew; and because I would not by taking Arms against France, causelessly violate the solemn Treaty I had sign'd at Riswick with the most Christian King. When that Peace was concluded, I was Governour for the King of Spain of the Spanish Netherlands, which since Charles the 5th's time are a Circle of the Empire. The Potentates engag'd in the last War, cast about when they were putting an end to it, how to prevent the occasions that might renew it. The Succession of the late King of Spain Charles II, who had no Child to leave behind him, and whose ill state of Health made it presum'd his Death was not far off, threaten'd Europe with a new War. The Emperor did not conceal the Pretensions he had to that Succession; and the Dauphin, my Brother-in-Law, made no secret of the Resolution he had taken, to make good his. The World cast their Eyes on the only Son I had by my first Wife the Arch-Duchess Maria Antonietta, Daughter of the Emperor by Margaret Sister of the King of Spain Charles II, as on a Prince who did not want Pretensions to the Crown of Spain, and whom it was the Interest of Nations to place on the Throne of that Monarchy. 'Twas believ'd the Peace of Europe would be firmly secur'd, if that Prince should succeed Charles II; and that his Elevation would prevent War, by laying the Houses of France and Austria the Chagrin of seeing a Prince of a Rival House seated on the Throne of Spain. France joyfully embrac'd an Expedient that spar'd them a long Quarrel and of doubtful Success. All the disinterested Potentates applauded it, and should the Emperor have oppos'd it singly, he would have singly oppos'd it in vain. 'Tis presum'd the Measures then taken would have render'd the Peace of Riswick long and durable, had not the Prince my Son died 16 Months after it was sign'd. The Star so fatal to all those who stand in the way of the Grandeur of the House of Austria, the Star that has these Forty Years serv'd that House so well in Hungary and Spain, carried off that young Prince: He died of a very light Indisposition, which had often attack'd him without Danger before he was appointed to wear the Crown of Spain. After the Death of my Son, I had no other Thoughts but what the Discharge of my Function of Governour of the Low-Countries necessarily gave me, and I had but little part in the Negotiations that were afterwards set on foot to prevent the War which the Pretensions of the Houses of France and Austria might kindle in Europe. As an Elector I waited to see what Course the Empire would take, that I might joyn in it; and as Governour of the Netherlands, my Duty oblig'd me to execute the Orders which upon the Death of the King of Spain should be sent to me from the Court of Madrid. Those I receiv'd when that Death happen'd, were to cause the Duke of Anjou to be acknowledg'd Sovereign of the Provinces in which I commanded, by the Name of Philip V. I executed

executed those Orders as I was oblig'd to do, and I will own it was with Joy I did it. The Accession of the Duke of Anjou to the Crown of Spain, spar'd the Empire the terrible Apprehensions they might have entertain'd had any other Prince ascended the Throne of that Monarchy; and I saw with Pleasure the Advancement of one of my Nephews, the Son of a Sister for whom I ever had the tenderest Friendship. I had the Satisfaction to see that all those whom the late King of Spain had entrusted with the Government of his vast Dominions, were as faithful as my self to the Spanish Monarchy: They obey'd without hesitating, and the Will of the deceased King was executed as punctually and zealously, as if he had still been living. I then flatter'd my self Providence design'd the Peace should last. 'Twas not easy to judge otherwise, upon making but little Reflection on the Facility with which a Prince of the House of France ascended the Throne of Spain, notwithstanding the Measures the Council of Vienna had taken to hinder it. Europe is sufficiently sensible, that the greatest part of the preceding Reign, that Council govern'd in a manner the Deliberations of the Court of Madrid. Foreigners follow'd the Example of the Spaniards: Almost all ow'd Philip V. for King of Spain, and England and Holland after they had deliberated some Time, determin'd at length to do as other Potentates had done. The Emperor cannot treat me as an Enemy for acknowledging the new King, without shewing that he bears ill Will to those who are now his most faithful Allies. 'Tis needless to recite the Particulars of what pass'd in the Low Countries, from the Death of the King of Spain to my Return into my Dominions. When I caus'd the Troops of France to be receiv'd into the Places under my Government in which the Dutch had Garrisons, I did but obey the Orders of the Court of Madrid; which upon the States General deferring still to acknowledge Philip V, justly distrust'd their Intentions. The Hopes of seeing the Peace of Riswick last, were soon diminish'd. The Emperor who when the Turks besieg'd his capital City, made it his Glory to resign himself to Providence, did not on this Occasion count Submission to its Decrees a Virtue: Yet could it not be hid, that the last Will of the late King of Spain, was what we may call the Work of Heaven. That King was determin'd in his own Mind to make it, long before he did, notwithstanding the natural Inclination of the Princes of the House of Austria, to aggrandize the Austrian Name. He was confirm'd in his Resolution by Pope Innocent XII. whom he had consult'd several Months before his Death, upon the Disposition he design'd to make of his Dominions. But the Emperor's Plevy did not hinder his opposing an Order of Providence that had such clear Marks on it. He did not affright himself with the Consequences of the Engagements he must enter into, nor with the Thoughts of the Christian Blood that would be shed in his Quarrel. Being determin'd to make War, he refus'd to acknowledge Philip V. for King of Spain. He made no Account of the unanimous Consent of the Spaniards to submit to that Prince; nor remember'd that a Dozen Years before he laid such a Stress on the Consent of the English to place William III. on the Throne, that without hesitating he acknowledg'd him for K. of England.

London, December 13.

Last Monday sail'd from Spithead Her Majesty's Ships the Oxford, Hastings, Hazardeux and Lestoff, with several Merchant Ships bound for Guinea under their convoy.

'Tis said a Letter from the Minister of Denmark residing at Paris, takes notice it was whisper'd in that Court, that an Action has happen'd in Piemont between the Duke of Savoy and the Duke of Vendome; which if true, 'tis nor doubt'd has been to the Advantage of the former, because it was not made a publick Report.

At the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Thursday being the 14th of December, will be presented a new Comedy call'd, *The Careless Husband*.

An Entertainment by

Mr. CLINCH of BARNET, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtail, the Organ with three Voices, the Horn, Hurfman and Pack of Hounds, and several other things too tedious to be inserted. To which is added, Dancing on the Ladder by Mr. Harvey the only Artist in the World, and Vaulting on the Horse. To be seen at the Three Cranes in the Poultry, this present Thursday being the 14th instant beginning exactly at Six o'Clock in the Evening, price 1 s.

On Tuesday last was held the Annual Feast for the Gentlemen educated at Merchant-Taylors School, at Stationers-Hall, where after a liberal Contribution of Charity, Eight Worthy Gentlemen were chosen Stewards (without any difficulty) for the Year ensuing.

The 11th, 12th, or 13th Instant, several Writings and Papers wrap'd up in a Parchment Duplicate, relating to Mr. John Rogers, of no use to any one but the Owner, were dropp'd or mislaid. Whoever shall bring them to William Dowbiggin, at the White Hart in Aldersgate-street, shall have 10 s. Reward.

Lost accidentally on Tuesday last in Stationers-Hall or between that and Kings-street Cheap-side, a Seven-stone Diamond Ring, the middle Stone weighing about 4 Grains, two being lesser and four being small Sparks. Whoever brings or sends it to Mr. William Knight at the Horn and Feathers Tavern by Doctors-Commons, shall receive Three Guineas Reward. If it's offer'd to be sold or pawn'd, Pray stop the Ring and Party, and give notice to Mr. Knight.

Some Papers and final Books of Accompts, with Blue Paper Covers, lost in the Streets on or about the 23d of November last, of no use to any but the Owner. If the Person who took them up, will bring or send them to Barbons Coffee-house near the Exchange in Cornhill, they shall have Two Guineas Reward and reasonable Charge.

For the Advancement of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, as well as for the Benefit of all such Curious and Inquisitive Gentlemen as are willing to lay the best and surest Foundation for all useful Knowledge. There is provided Engines for Rarifying and Condensing Air, with all their Appurtenances, (according to Mr. Hawksbee's Improvements) Microscopes of the best Contrivance, Telescopes of a convenient Length, with Micrometers adapted to them, Prisms, Barometers, Thermometers, and Utensils proper for Hydrostatical Experiments, with such other Instruments as are necessary for a Course of Experiments, in order to prove the Weight and Elasticity of the Air, its Usefulness in the Propagation of Sounds and Conservation of Life. The Pressure or Gravitation of Fluids upon each other: Also the new Doctrine of Lights and Colours, and several other matters relating to the same Subjects, by James Hodgdon Fellow of the Royal Society. An Gentleman that are willing to encourage to great an Undertaking are willing to be benefited by it, must subscribe two Guineas, one at the time of Subscription, the other two months after the Course begins, which will be on Monday the 6th of January next, at Mr. Motte's (formerly Coll. Ayrce) at the Hand and Pen in St. Paul's Church-yard, where Subscriptions are taken in, likewise at Mr. Hawksbee's in Giltspur-street without Newgate, at Mr. Rowley's under St. Dunstan's Church Fleet-street, and at Mr. Senex's Bookeller near the Fleet Tavern in Cornhill, where Proposals more at large may be seen.

The Royal Chemical Wash-Ball for the Hands and Face, largely experienc'd and daily commended by all that use them, and that for making the Skin so delicately white, soft and smooth, as not to be parallell'd by either Wash, Powder, &c. and is indeed a real Beautifier of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetter, Ringworms, Morpew, Sun-burn, &c. rendering it fair and of a delectable Whiteness, soon after red or rough Hands, and is the best thing in the World to be us'd with, which by comforting the Head, Nerves and Nerves, prevents taking Cold, and of a delightful Scent without the least Grain of Mercury. Is sold only at Mr. Ashmole's Olyver at the corner of Popes-Head-Alley against the Royal Exchange, at Mr. Richardson's in Hungerford-market, and at Mr. Higgs against the Angel Inn in Oxford, at 1 s. each, with printed Directions.

A Catalogue of choice and valuable Books, in Latin, English and French, consisting of Divinity, History, Physics, Mathematics, &c. &c. to be sold by Auction at the Three Dyn Tavern near Grey Inn Gate in Holborn, on Monday next the 18th Instant, beginning at 4 in the Afternoon, and to continue daily till all are sold. Catalogues may be had gratis at Mr. Barnes in Pall-mall, Mr. Barker's in Westminster-Hall, Mr. Varin's at the Seneca's Head near Somerset House, Mr. Brown without Temple-bar, Mr. Wayle's in St. Paul's Church-yard, Mr. Davis over against the Exchange in Cornhill, and at Mr. Hatley's in Holborn.

This day is publish'd,

The English Fencing-Master: Or, The Compleat Tutor of the Small Sword, wherein the true method, after a Mathematical Rule is plainly laid down. Shewing also how necessary it is for all Gentlemen to learn this Noble Art: In a Dialogue between Master and Scholar. Adorn'd with several curious Pictures. By Henry Blackwell. Printed for J. Spragg at the Blue Bell in Little-Brittain, and H. Montgomerie at the Looking-Glass in Cornhill near the Royal Exchange.

This day is publish'd,

The Case of the Admission of Occasional Conformity to the Holy Communion before they renounce their Schism, considered: By way of Appeal to the Catholick Church of the Primitive Ages, and the Church of England, as by Law establish'd since the Reformation. Offer'd, with all due Respect to the Reverend Clergy: Printed for Samuel Kettle at the Turks-Head in Fleet-street, and Francis Cogen in the Inner-Temple-Lane.

The Campaign. A Poem. To his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, By Mr. Addison. Printed for Jacob Tonson within Gray's Inn Gate in Gray's Inn Lane.

New Elements of Conick Sections: Together with a Method for their Description on a Plane. Translated from the French Treatise of Mr. De la Hire, By Brian Robinson. Printed for D. Midwinter at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard.

This day is publish'd,

A Glympse of Hell, or, A short View of the Common Side of Newgate. A Poem. Price 6 d.